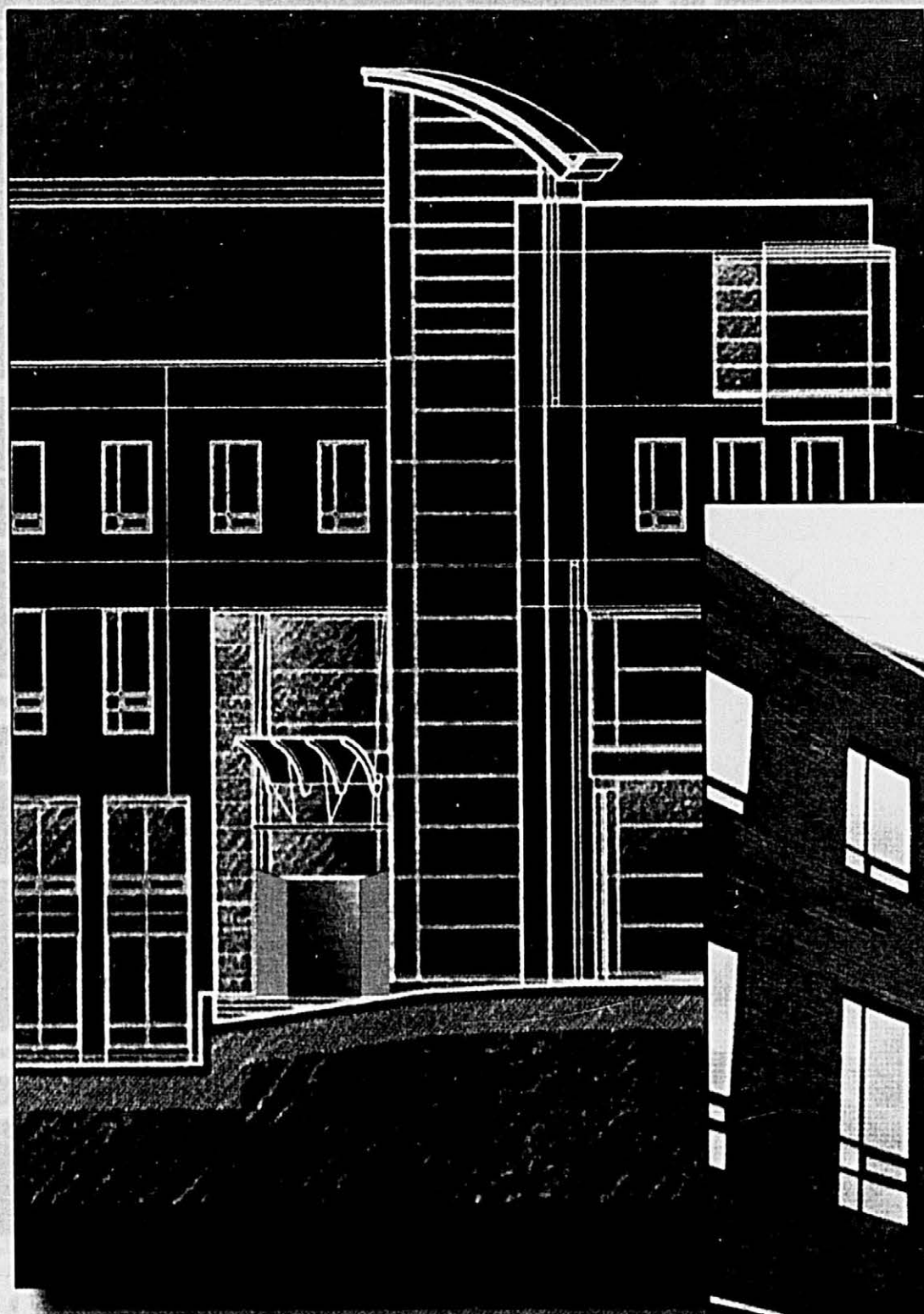


THE MCGILL DAILY

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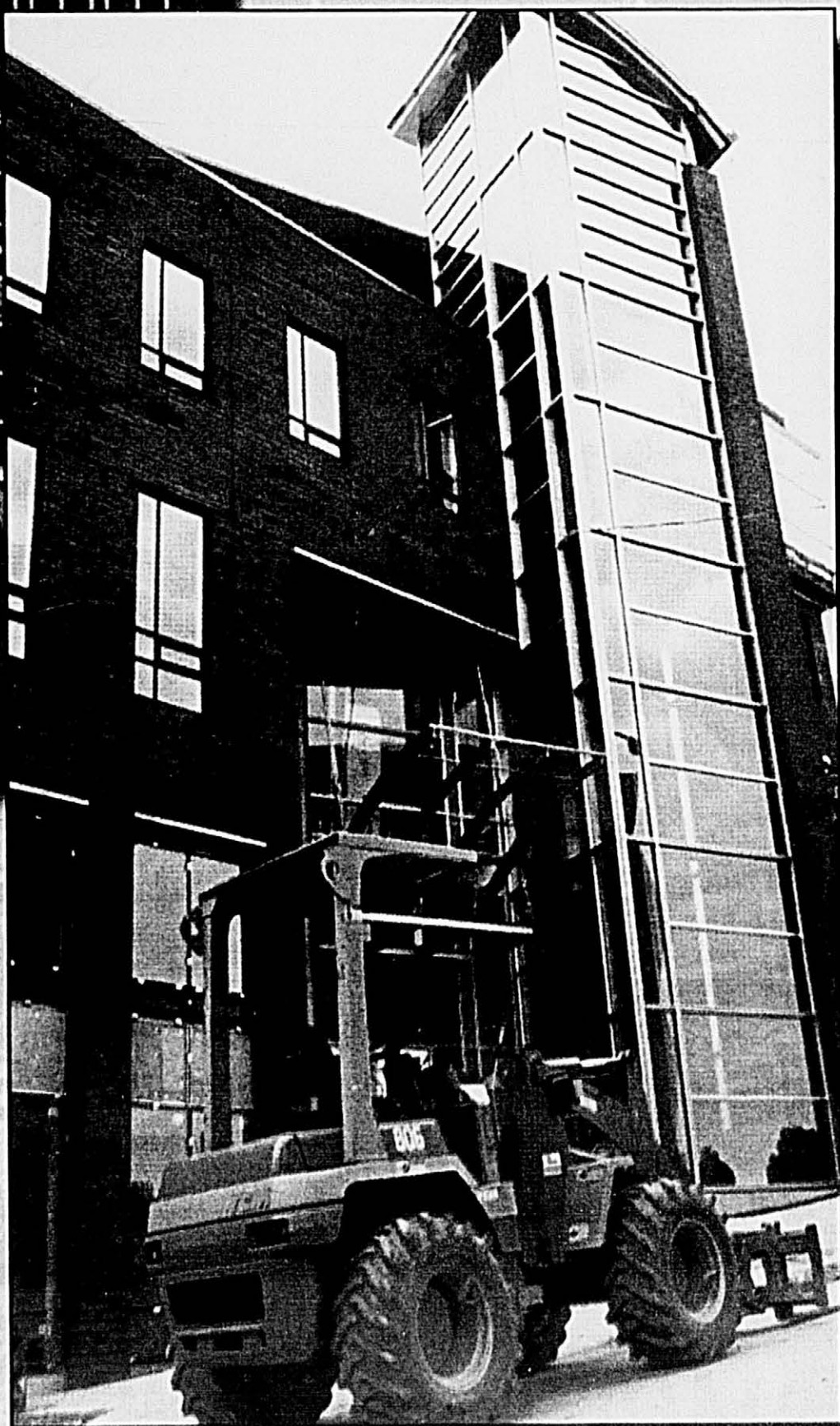
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Unfinished Business



The new Brown Student Services Building opens its doors, only to close them again a day later.

Story on pg. 4



NEWS-

Shapiro's discussion paper under fire from staff and students—pg. 6

CULTURE-

Parachute magazine looks to architecture—pg. 8

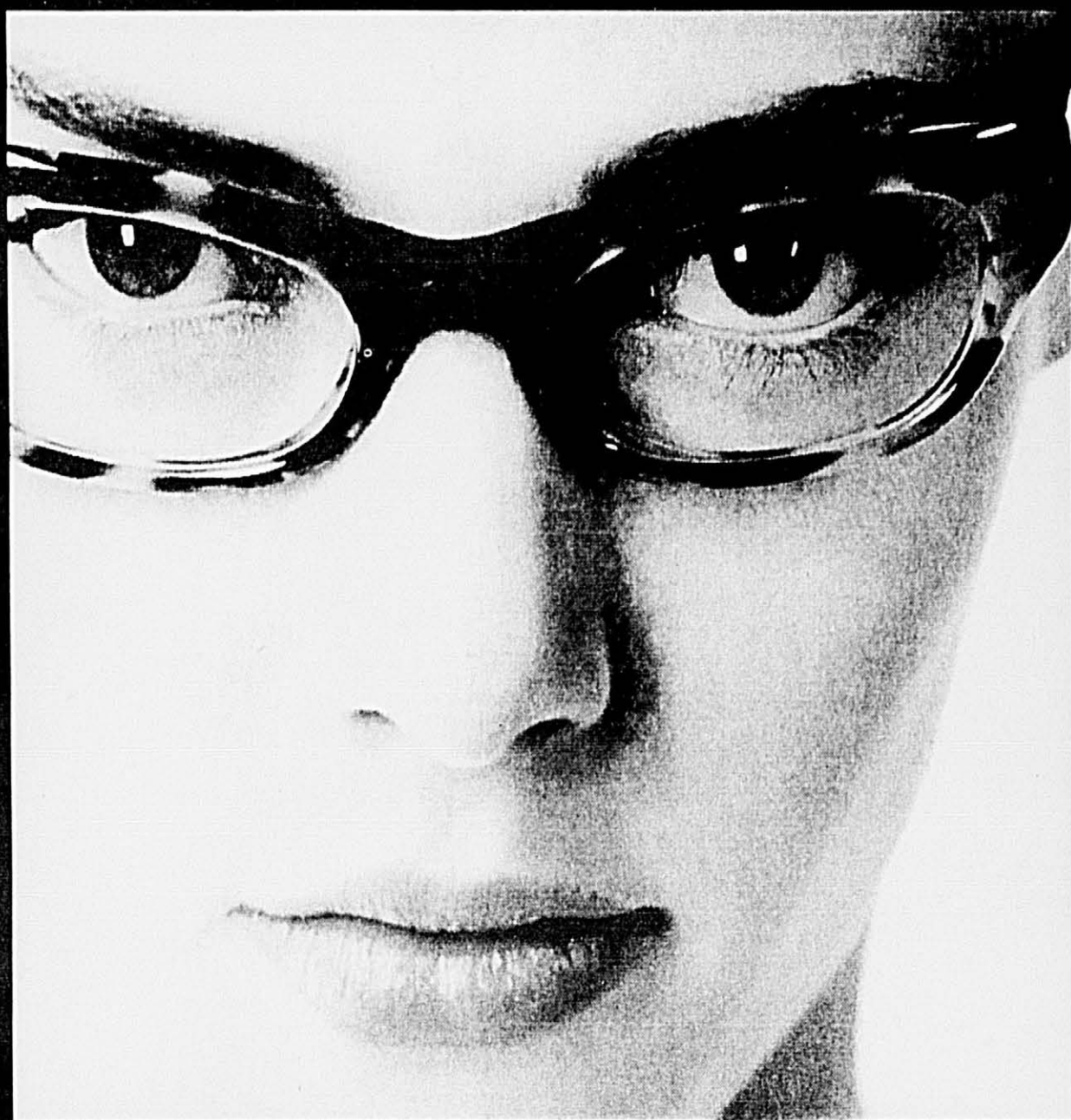
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Dirty Landry

Finance Minister visits McGill but makes no promises

BY JAIME KIRZNER-ROBERTS

The money's there, but no promises. That was the message Quebec Minister of Finance Bernard Landry made clear in his meeting with SSMU representatives and McGill administration on Friday. Despite the \$300 million budgetary surplus forecasted for the provincial government this fiscal year, Landry made no specific commitments to increase funding for post-secondary education.

"Landry was pretty much clear that there would be no new investment," said Wojtek Baraniak, VP Community and Government for the SSMU. "I don't think he's truly serious about bringing more funding to our universities."

But Dr. Luc Vinet, McGill's Vice Principal Academic, felt more optimistic about the Minister's visit. "Landry said that as soon as possible, we'll get the money," explained Vinet. "He said that the hope for increased funding has to be connected with how well the economy is doing, and that there have to be lowered taxes for Quebec citizens."

Despite the surplus, Landry does not want to appear overconfident about Quebec's economic future. "We cannot allow our progress to be coloured by triumphalism," he recently said.

But Landry's fiscal conservatism comes in the context of forty years of mounting deficits, and he maintains that



Bernard Landry

in spite of the surplus, it is necessary for the long term good of the economy to practise restraint. "The picture is not too bad but not too rosy," he cautioned.

Baraniak, however, doesn't buy it. He thinks that education is an investment the government can't afford to neglect. "We have to spend money to save money. An educated public is a worthwhile cause for everyone," he said.

He feels that Landry will not increase educational funding because it is not within the Minister's political strategy to do so. "Landry is striving for the right conditions to win a referendum, and it's we, the students, who have the least money, who are suffering," a frustrated Baraniak said.

But Landry stands by his actions, and says that the PQ record on education speaks for itself. "[Our performance] is cause for those who say separatists have hurt the economy to shut up," he said.

Landry, himself once an educator, graduated from the law school at the Université de Montréal, and later moved on to teach at Université de Québec à Montréal. During Friday's visit, Landry was invited to follow opposition leader Jean Charest who visited McGill last month, by speaking to students and fielding questions, but he turned down the opportunity. While he said he was interested, he wouldn't commit to a date.

Master of the Sound Bite

Quebec Deputy Premier Bernard Landry has distinguished himself over his lengthy political career with his wit and astute observations. In honour of the esteemed politician's visit, we present his retrospective of some of his more memorable sound bites:

"I think he's more a loser than a researcher. If he's doing research, he should first find himself," commented Landry on UPEI historian Ian Dowbiggin's book *Suspicious Minds: The Triumph of Paranoia in Everyday Life*. Dowbiggin claimed the Quebec separatist paranoia has contributed to a rise in rates of divorce, high school dropouts, suicide and common-law marriages in the province.

"If someone is so ridiculous that they don't think they can operate a retail store here, I think that kind of investment we do not need."

Landry's response to a

reporter's question regarding the effects of political uncertainty on investment in Quebec.

"Logically, the simple passage of time gives 0.5 per cent more to the sovereignist option each year, because with the fatalities, the oldest don't vote any more."

Landry's gleeful rumination on dead feds being the key to an independent Quebec

"[Requiring a majority of over 50 percent in a referendum on separation would be] giving a veto right to our compatriots, brothers and sisters from cultural communities, on our national project. We can't do that."

Of course, the "our" refers to the Quebec nation, which encompasses all minorities. And the cultural communities, despite their stubborn refusal to vote *Oui*, are perfectly welcome in Landry's Quebec. Not that anyone would get any other impression.

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A New Light On Germs

Dr. Paul Ewald presents controversial theory

BY ERICA DERI

Everything from creativity to heart disease may be spread as easily as the common cold, according to Dr. Paul Ewald. Ewald, an evolutionary biologist and professor at Amherst University, presented *What's Catching: The Darwinism of Disease* to a McGill audience last Wednesday as part of the McGill Millennium lecture series. Ewald took the opportunity to outline the theory that has earned him fame in the scientific world.

"When diseases have been present in human populations for many generations and still have a substantial negative impact on people's fitness, they are likely to have infectious causes," Ewald explained.

He proposed that most diseases today are not caused by genetic or environmental factors, but rather by pathogen transmission. While Ewald's seemingly radical

theories seem at least plausible in explaining the common flu, they perhaps seem less so when dealing with the causes of cardiovascular disease, Alzheimer's, and schizophrenia, to which Ewald's theories extend. But the theory that has many gasping in disbelief has evidence pointing to at least some role for *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, an infectious pathogen, in cardiovascular disease. Ewald noted that heart disease patients had infection rates for this bacteria that were an order of magnitude higher than those in the general population.

The theory does not set out to diminish the importance of genetics or environment in disease. Rather, Ewald suggests, they play a role in increasing the vulnerability to infection. Dr. Ewald also gives the example of

the effects of smoking on heart disease, in the case of secondhand exposure. Here, he points to data indicating that secondhand smokers are 30 percent more likely to develop heart disease than smokers, suggesting that smoke may not be the real culprit, but rather a pathogen released by smokers as they cough.

All this, he postulates, can be explained by evolutionary theory, speaking on the theme of the series. It is through survival of the fittest that any pathogen that may decrease fitness will eventually be eliminated. Yet diseases persist, which Ewald believes is proof that infectious causes play a role in the persistence of certain illnesses.

"This is an exciting time for studying infectious diseases because, as we are starting to find out, many diseases are turning out to

be infectious," he said. And with that, it seems easy to understand why Dr. Ewald's theory may be both scary and hopeful all at the same time. On one hand, a stranger's cough can send you to a hospital bed with a severe



Dr. Paul Ewald

illness, and on the other, these same complex diseases may be cured with simple antibiotics. The idea that mental illness may also be caused by an infectious agent creates a cause

for concern, according to Dr. Ewald.

"It may very well redirect the evaluation of ourselves and the society which we live in," Ewald went on to note that the high incidences of depression and suicide that are often seen in highly creative people may be in some degree linked to this theory. "If the theory that such behaviour is caused by infectious disease is true, then perhaps being an artistic type is one of the factors that make people more prone to suicide. Does this mean we should 'cure' people of their artistic ability?"

In response to a question at the close of his talk, Ewald stressed that his theories do not undermine preventative measures, as he noted that infection can still be discouraged by prevention.

The third and final lecture in the *Ape or Angel: The Evolutionary View of Humanity* series is titled *Becoming Human: The Evolution of Mind and Language*. Dr. Steven Mithen of the University of Reading will present on Wednesday at 8 pm in Leacock 132.

Pierre Alain Parfond

Newly Opened Student Centre to Open Soon

BY JON BRICKER

Their speeches barely audible over the hiss and hum of a flame-breathing power generator sitting on the floor, student leaders of past and present gathered in the brand new William and Mary Brown Student Services Building on Thursday.

The procession was the first of a series of opening ceremonies for the new centre.

Construction crews worked frantically into the night on Wednesday to have as much of the building ready as possible for Thursday's ceremonies, when it was originally scheduled to be completed in time for this weekend's homecoming festivities.

"We're all very excited about the new centre. It really makes student services more accessible to students," said SSMU President Andrew Tischler, who spoke at

Thursday morning's inauguration ceremony to a spangled audience of administrators and alumni.

The \$10.5 million centre at 3600 McTavish, just north of the Shatner Building, will house new SSMU offices, stu-



centre for student parents, and the brand new, oddly-dubbed Coca Cola Students Lounge.

"The turnout was really phenomenal," said Tischler of the inauguration, noting that it was a great opportunity to meet alumni and private donors like John MacBain, SSMU President 1979-80 who, with his wife, gave \$1.2 million for the centre.

Speakers took the opportunity to commend the efforts of Dean of Students Rosalie Jukier and the alumni who took part for their role in planning for the building. Tischler also spoke of the significance of the centre as a partnership between students, the university, and alumni.

"Partnerships are a big part of this centre and students had a big role in these

partnerships," said Tischler.

But the event seemed something of an anti-climax for students stopping by to get a first glimpse at the new building. Patrons at Thursday morning's inauguration had to negotiate paint-fumed hallways with drywall piled high, many areas restricted to those with hard-hats, and a front door with no handle.

Construction plans received their biggest setback in June, when a fire broke out in the unfinished building. There remains no completion date for the structure, with estimates for when offices will move in ranging from January to September of next year.

But besides being behind schedule, the building's design also came under some fire last week, as McGill's armchair architects got out their barbs on the new home.

"I don't think it fits in at all," said U3

Architecture student Rindala Awad, who sat in on planning meetings last year. "It's not a very successful building from the outside," she said.

She noted that while the side of the building facing Dr. Penfield was a little more eye-pleasing and original plans for the inside were architecturally sound, that the building's outside hardly complemented the facade of the Shatner centre or its neighbours, and that it does little to create the sense of welcoming that a building with its purpose should.

"It's very overwhelming compared to the rest of campus," she said, "it takes away a lot from the existing centre."

Tischler disagreed, saying that the building's visibility reflects its central role in student life. "The building's positioning is a good indication of that," he said. "We made an effort to make it very approachable."

Pierre Alain Parfond

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McGill

Letter to the Editor

ALL IN THE FAMILY

Although I do not attend McGill, I was reading Thursday's edition, and was surprised to read a review of a book by a relative of mine. As Wayne Johnson, author of *Colony of Unrequited Dreams* is my uncle, it was with great interest that I read Megan Foley's review. I feel that I should make a confession. Wayne is an excellent writer and I look up to him very much, it's just that *Colony* really isn't his best work and ever since he won all those awards, he's been unbearable. Usually when a book receives that kind of recognition, critics (especially at the university level) can't help but fawn all over it, writing obsequious, pretentious reviews. I therefore praise Megan Foley for exposing the Emperor's nudity; her review is incisive, yet subtle and her writing is acute and insightful. She sets a benchmark for candour and quality in student journalism. I haven't decided whether or not to show Wayne the article yet, but it has certainly earned a place on my fridge.

- Cole Lyne

The Daily welcomes all letters to the editor. Letters should be brought to our office in Shatner B-03, or e-mailed to mcgilldaily@hotmail.com

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Comment

Cigarette Money Unwelcome

The Daily believes in a non-hierarchical society with equal participation in administrative processes, and it is according to this principle that the newspaper tries to operate – there is no one person at the Daily who holds more power than any other and everyone is given a great deal of freedom. For example, unlike most newspapers, editors are at liberty to write about any major concerns they may have over decisions arrived at democratically by the editorial board. It is in this spirit that this commentary is written.

Recently, the editorial board chose to accept a (relatively) lucrative advertising contract tendered by Imperial Tobacco Ltd., owner of the Player's and du Maurier cigarette brands in Canada. We believe that doing so has been an error in judgement.

There are of course the usual complaints against cigarette companies. Cigarettes have helped make lung cancer one of the leading causes of death in the industrialized world, and cigarette companies continue to deny the addictiveness of

nicotine. Cigarettes are exported all over the world and marketed aggressively to minors, many of whom are unaware of the health risks and potential dependencies involved. Ironically, cigarette companies count on the addictiveness of their product in their marketing strategies, yet refuse to acknowledge it in court.

Moreover, the advertisements themselves, specifically those from Player's, are often ridiculous and even offensive. While the du Maurier ads pretend to have a degree of artistic merit, the Player's ads depict men smiling and posing with those old reliable testosterone-charging standbys, alcohol and fast cars. One wonders why they don't just stick in a woman in a Player's bikini holding automatic weapons and power tools. Supposedly, it's an advertisement for the Player's racing team, but the prominence of the Player's logo – which is pasted in every possible free space – seems to indicate that the advertisement has different priorities. And just in case someone out there is actually tempted to

take these ads seriously, one ad depicts an IndyCar league driver and a CART league driver celebrating victory on the same podium.

Most importantly, the decision to accept cigarette ads impedes our journalistic freedoms. The decision imposes restrictions on what can be said editorially by turning certain positions into hypocrisy. For example, the irony of criticizing the SSMU's deal with Coca-Cola on one page and having a cigarette ad on the next is inescapable. We, the editors who have ascribed our names below, do so in order to disassociate ourselves from the decision to accept cigarette ads. We are thereby serving notice that we refuse to permit these ads to interfere with our journalistic liberties, and that we remain committed to reporting on events as we see them.

Jon Bricker, news editor
Zach Dubinsky, copy editor
Jaime Kirzner-Roberts, news editor
James Yap, production and design editor

Comment

Humanistic Limey Bastards

BY JASON CHOW

On September 20, the Daily ran a short comment about an amusing fax that we received from the Coalition for a Humanistic British Canada.

Then we received another fax. And then we saw the ads that they ran in the Saturday edition of *The Toronto Star*, stating their pro-British, anti-everything-else mandate. And then we decided that we had to embarrass them again.

Given that they've been attempting to raise their profile, we'd like to share with you some of the proud statements the Coalition gave us.

According to Michael E. Chessman, Founder of the organization, Canadians are a dumb lot. "Canadians are perhaps the most unimaginative, and intelligently unreflective [sic] of all British peoples." How to battle this horrible trend? End mul-

ticulturalism! Bring more whites! Kick those dirty coloured immigrants out of this country! Then we'll live in a beautiful, beautiful nation.

Chessman asserts that white South Africans and Brits are "obviously more intelligently competent" and would "truly bring a superior form of life here." Given that descendants of Britain are such pleasant people, Canada should import more of them while eliminating all non-white minorities: "Our intent is to replace the immigrants who have come here from [sic] such parts as Africa, the Caribbean, South Asia, China/Hong Kong, etc. with people from Australia, Britain and White South Africa mainly."

With more Brits and less everyone else, Canada would become "a most beautiful society in which a sense of caring, of cohe-

sion was prevalent." In his words, it sounds like a country of Brits would bring world peace. (Aren't those chaps in England a pleasant and peaceful bunch?)

All cultures other than the British one are irrelevant to us, according to the Coalition. "Other cultures have nothing meaningful to offer ta [sic] the end of the day which we havent [sic] already figured out and put into its proper perspective."

So, screw this social experiment! Rid the country of non-Brits! "Lets [sic] clean house and start over with the best of gods [sic] people." Besides, all this so-called racial tolerance "only leads to more evils."

Maybe this article is giving the Coalition the press and exposure that they want. In the meantime, they'll be shopping for tweeds.

From the Archives

25 years ago: On October 16, 1974, the following poem by Richard Eskins, aged 14, appeared in the Daily:

KING HEROIN

I am soulful and mean
But baby I'm on the scene
With a switchblade at hand
I can whip any man.
They put me behind bars
Without any chance
The truth is skin deep
But not really complete
I wish I was dead
King Heroin went to my head
I steal and cheat
With people I'm not complete
They call me a bum
Raised in a slum
I don't have much money
Killed my own buddy
I was high!

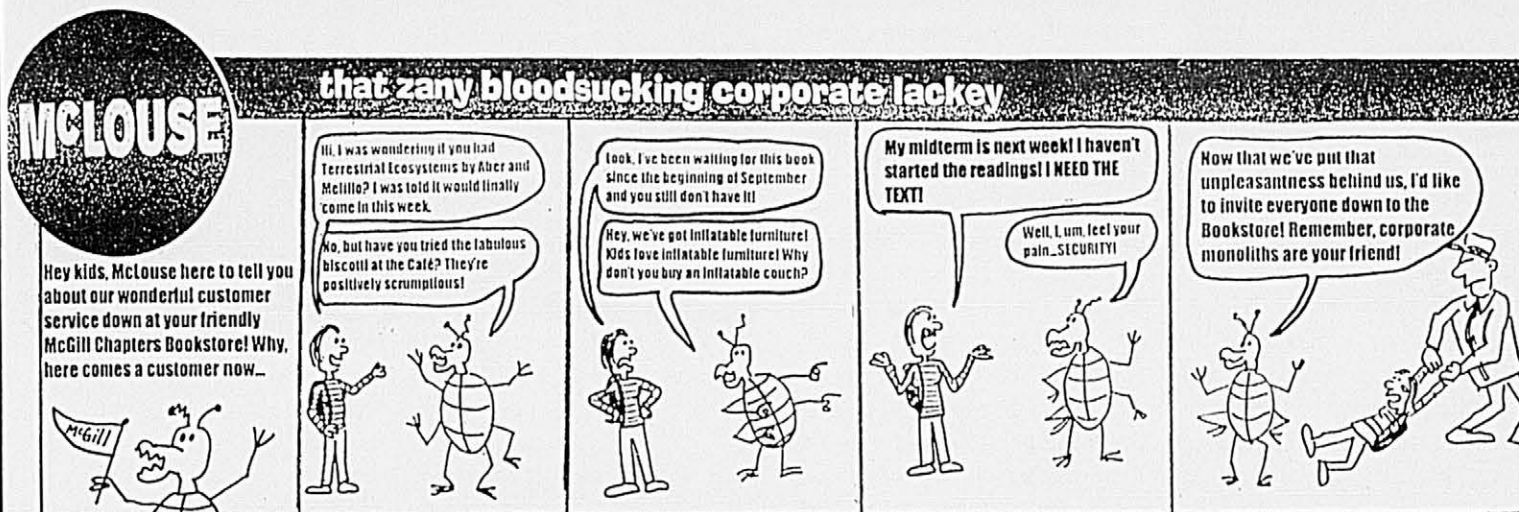
35 years ago: On October 15, 1965, a poem by Seymour Mayne:

THE NOBLE SAVAGE

Your hair is an a-
mazing jungle
— you are darkest Africa
Your cannibalistic mouth
ravages all my soft fleshed humanities
& pale amenities
Girl, you're the shaman
who's bewitched me!

But how much longer can this bonfire
last, till you'll begin digging out yams
from the neat furrows, in the humid noon,
and slowly being to boil the life
out of me with your round domestic pot.
"Kurtz"

Op-Art



Op-art is space devoted to editorial cartoons every Monday in the Daily. Submissions are welcomed in Shatner B-03.

Discussion Paper Under Fire From Student Groups

Private sector partnerships and tuition hikes condemned

BY JON BRICKER

Responses to administration's controversial new discussion paper to the provincial government began flowing in last week and already student leaders are condemning the document, calling it part of a McGill mandate to hike tuition and edge ever-closer to a privatized university.

The document submitted to the Ministry of Education last month is to receive a response from the government in the next few days. Student and faculty groups, meanwhile, have begun to issue their own responses to the initiative, with the hope that they can force administration to renege on some of the more controversial funding goals.

"This is not the message that McGill should be sending," said the Law Students Association in a release earlier this month. The Association recently declared its opposition to the discussion paper's call for the government to raise tuition and impose a differential tuition structure that would see students in the professional programs pay higher tuition, a proposal which the university called justified by the earning potential of graduates in these programs.

"We're concerned about accessibility.

This kind of increase in fee make it restrictive for a lot of students," said LSA President Elizabeth Drent. She pointed to concerns with the notion that professional students graduate and immediately find high-paying jobs when, in fact, many law students aren't interested in big money corporate law jobs, while others can't find work at all.

The discussion paper has been further criticized as indicative of an administration mandate to privatize McGill. "The perspec-

**"The university is more than a hand-
maiden to industry."**

tive seems formed too much on concerns with competitiveness," explained Myron Frankman, President of McGill's Association of University Teachers (MAUT). Frankman refers to the paper's introduction which begins "In today's economy..." and goes on to compare McGill's role with industry giants like Biochem Pharma, and Bombardier.

"The university is more than a hand-
maiden to industry," said Frankman, who also sits on the Senate Steering Committee

that is currently reviewing the document. He said initiatives in the document which favour a push for more student internships with industry are too narrowly focused and ignore potential for other partnerships, such as with government and NGOs. Academic priorities are visible in the paper, but "they take a back seat to economic conditions," he said, adding "it undermines our claim to be serving a unique role in society."

Professor Shaun Lovejoy agreed. "One wonders how much further it can go without conflicting with the mission of the universities," he said. And Lovejoy feels that the discussion paper marks a key part of a greater trend away from public funding, a trend which, he says, undermines the paper's calls for an \$80 million a year reinvestment.

Lovejoy said the administration's request for higher tuition fees sends a negative message to public coffers. "There's a clear correlation between low tuition fees and good budgetary situations at universities," he said. "If you argue for increased tuition fees, you're basically arguing for a massive decrease in provincial government funding."

He also pointed to a section of the docu-

ment that asks the government to offer a host of tax breaks to university donors. "It's suggesting ways that the government could make it easier to get more private funding," he said. "That could be perceived as a substitute for serious public funding."

The discussion paper raised further ire around campus in what some called a narrow focus for funding goals. Highlighted were initiatives for new drug research and design facilities, heightened spending on biotech labs, and several information technology initiatives.

But some also saw the document's broader message as a funding push in the right direction. "Overall, what it's calling for is good, and that's increased funding," said SSMU VP Academic and University Affairs, Xavier Chau, who has spent time with the student Senate Caucus putting together a proposal for an SSMU response.

"We agree with most of the funding concepts, especially with the library," Van Chau added, though noting that the Caucus joined the LSA in opposing differential tuition.

Van Chau also said that, for the most part, the discussion paper shouldn't be seen as a significant refocusing of the administration's mandate, but instead as an effort to frame university objectives in a light that may convince the province of the need for

reinvestment. "They had to give a certain look to it that would be something the government would agree with," Van Chau explained.

The paper called for a \$500 million annual reinvestment in Quebec's universities, with \$80 million a year going to McGill. The figures were based on per student spending at McGill, under \$10,000 a year currently, while elsewhere in Canada the figures are between \$13,000 and \$17,000.

The MAUT also offered an official line in support of the section of the proposal which calls for some of any new funds to be spent on hiring new staff to reverse trends of skyrocketing student-teacher ratios.

The administration is currently waiting on a government reply to the paper submitted last month. Tradition and Innovation: An International University in a City of Knowledge was submitted last month, following a request from the Minister of Education to prepare an outline of how funding would be used if the government did decide to reinvest.

McGill's Senate Steering Committee is also receiving responses from groups around campus. The Committee will review the document, prepare a report, and hopes to have a final draft to put to Senate in the weeks to come.

Human Rights in Global Perspective

Notable academics converge on McGill to discuss injustice and hope

BY TAL PINCHEVSKY

Eight academics at the top of their fields met last Thursday at Moot Court in McGill's Faculty of Law to discuss a global inquiry into the state of human rights.

InterAmicus, the McGill-based Human Rights Advocacy Centre, the McGill Faculty of Law's human rights programme, and the International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development (ICHRDD) organized the conference.

The format for the evening was well structured as the first panel, moderated by Elobaid Ahmed Elobaid, Senior Research Fellow at the Institute of Comparative Law of McGill University, opened the floor to thorough discussion of the state of human rights in Europe, Africa, the Middle East, and Asia.

Peter Leuprecht, Dean of McGill's Faculty of Law and a former member of the Council of Europe, representing the European perspective, jokingly started the panel, "The fact that I am the first speaker should not be taken as an expression of European arrogance."

Leuprecht painted an initially optimistic picture of Europe as having excellent laws in the field of human rights both domestically and at the European level. He cited initiatives such as the European Convention of Human Rights and Protocol 6 to make his point.

"Europe has undoubtedly the most sophisticated international legal machinery for the protection and promotion of

human rights," said Leuprecht. However, Leuprecht's vision of the future is not quite so optimistic, as he pointed to the growing gap between *de jure* and *de facto* legislation.

"Europe is going through a new post-war period, the post-Cold War period, and, like the first post-war period, it is a time of great opportunity, but also a period of quite frightening threats to change," said Leuprecht. Leuprecht closed by offering European integration as a solution to these potential threats.

RIGHT TO HEALTH

Following Leuprecht's portrayal of Europe, William Mutunga, advocate of the high court in Kenya, presented the current state of affairs regarding human rights in Africa. Mutunga opened by commenting on how the right to health in Africa is fairly nonexistent, one of many unavailable tenets of basic human rights in Africa.

The main part of Mutunga's presentation dealt with the portrayal of the South as an area barren of any human rights when compared with the West. Discussing this purely constructed disparity, Mutunga noted, "Last year in Paris, at the 50th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, I was amazed by the testimony given from the North of starvation and housing." Mutunga ended emphasizing global solidarity and a growing optimism regarding Africa and the world.

Irwin Cotler, McGill law professor, Chair

of InterAmicus, and international counsel to political prisoners including Nelson Mandela and Andrei Sakharov was next in line. Cotler discussed the status of human rights in the Middle East, an area characterized by what he referred to as civil society wastelands such as Iraq, Syria, and Libya.

Describing the state of human rights, Cotler referred to the Middle East as a "vortex at the intersection of the universality of human rights." Economic disparities between the haves and have-nots as well as

a sordid past tainted further by authoritarian systems in Bhurma and Afghanistan.

"Today, the judiciary has begun to play a part in reminding executives of the constitutional mandate on them to take positive steps in terms of access to health, access to education, and economic social rights," said Hossein.

NORTH AMERICA

The second panel discussion was moderated by Nancy Thede, an anthropologist

rights violations.

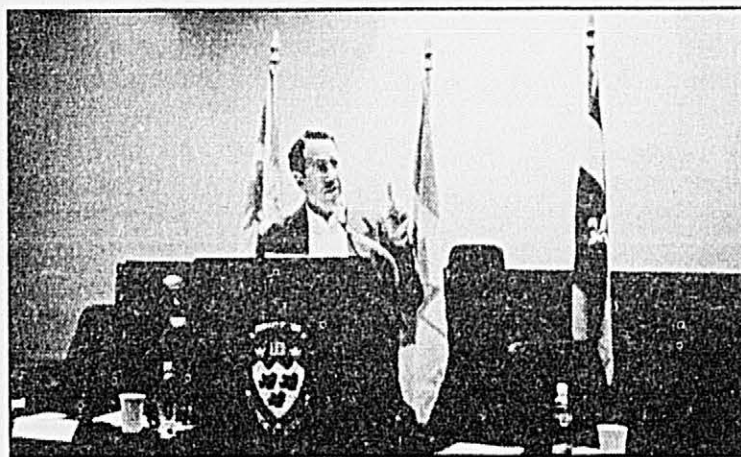
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Scientists Divided Over Genetic Engineering

Impact on environment and consumer choice raises concern

BY ZACH DUBINSKY

While Europeans are in a furor over the spread of genetically modified (GM) crops on their continent, North Americans generally don't seem to know what genetic modification really is.

The genetic modification of organisms is a specific subset of a class of processes that are called biotechnology. Biotechnology is the name for the wide array of technologies that make use of living organisms, such as bacteria, plants, and animals or their parts, to generate new processes and products.

The genetic engineering of organisms is nothing new. For many years, genes coding for the insulin protein have been inserted into the DNA of bacteria, yielding manifold increases in insulin production over the traditional method extraction from livestock. Human growth hormone (used to treat dwarfism), human tissue plasminogen, and various viral vaccines are likewise manufactured.

Non-GE biotechnology is in fact thousands of years old. The use of yeast for baking and the selective breeding of hardier crops were practiced well before gene "insertion guns" were even conceivable. Since 1859, science has understood the beneficial action of mold, which produces cheese and yogurt. More recently, artificial cross-pollination and plant grafting brought us seedless fruit, bigger vegetables, and more produce.

IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT

But there may be a reason that the public often sees older GM techniques of medicine production and its current use in agriculture differently. Foremost among the distinctions between the two cases are their differing impacts on the environment.

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By contrast, GM crops carry a minimum of two foreign genes into the environment at large. Industry scientists and some university-based colleagues are doubtful that the presence of these genes pose any real threat to the environment. But environmentalists and the other half of the scientific community do not concur. They see the possible introduction of a gene from an entirely different continent into the ecosystem - something previous biotechnology could never accomplish - as being necessarily environmentally hazardous. Likewise, while biotechnology has

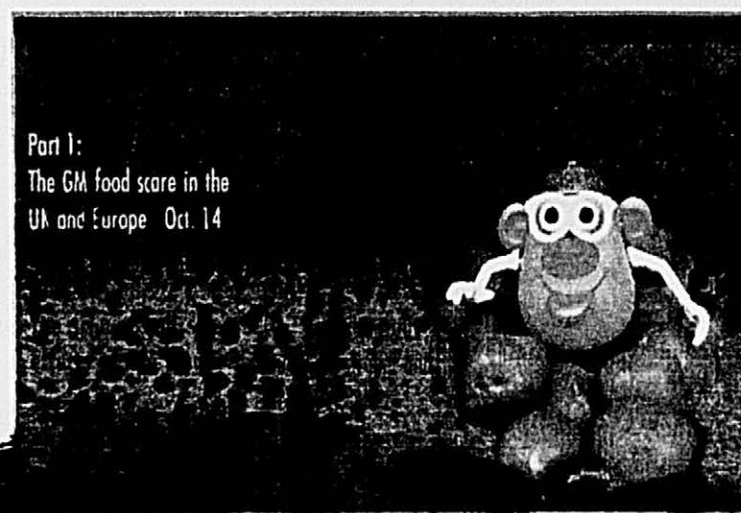
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That 81 per cent of North Americans polled by Time magazine want the choice - and 58 per cent would exercise it - sends a clear message to our lawmakers. In the next two articles, we'll look at some of the reasons why our continent's legislators are still in the dark.

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Discussion Paper Under Fire From Student Groups

Private sector partnerships and tuition hikes condemned

BY JON BRICKER

Responses to administration's controversial new discussion paper to the provincial government began flowing in last week and already student leaders are condemning the document, calling it part of a McGill mandate to hike tuition and edge ever-closer to a privatized university.

The document submitted to the Ministry of Education last month is to receive a response from the government in the next few days. Student and faculty groups, meanwhile, have begun to issue their own responses to the initiative, with the hope that they can force administration to renege on some of the more controversial funding goals.

"This is not the message that McGill should be sending," said the Law Students Association in a release earlier this month. The Association recently declared its opposition to the discussion paper's call for the government to raise tuition and impose a differential tuition structure that would see students in the professional programs pay higher tuition, a proposal which the university called justified by the earning potential of graduates in these programs.

"We're concerned about accessibility.

This kind of increase in fee make it restrictive for a lot of students," said LSA President Elizabeth Drent. She pointed to concerns with the notion that professional students graduate and immediately find high-paying jobs when, in fact, many law students aren't interested in big money corporate law jobs, while others can't find work at all.

The discussion paper has been further criticized as indicative of an administration mandate to privatize McGill. "The perspec-

that is currently reviewing the document. He said initiatives in the document which favour a push for more student internships with industry are too narrowly focused and ignore potential for other partnerships, such as with government and NGOs. Academic priorities are visible in the paper, but "they take a back seat to economic conditions," he said, adding "it undermines our claim to be serving a unique role in society."

Professor Shaun Lovejoy agreed. "One wonders how much farther it can go without conflicting with the mission of the universities," he said. And Lovejoy feels that the discussion paper marks a key part of a greater trend away from public funding, a trend which, he says, undermines the paper's calls for an \$80 million a year reinvestment.

Lovejoy said the administration's request for higher tuition fees sends a negative message to public coffers. "There's a clear correlation between low tuition fees and good budgetary situations at universities," he said. "If you argue for increased tuition fees, you're basically arguing for a massive decrease in provincial government funding."

He also pointed to a section of the docu-

ment that asks the government to offer a host of tax breaks to university donors. "It's suggesting ways that the government could make it easier to get more private funding," he said. "That could be perceived as a substitute for serious public funding."

The discussion paper raised further ire around campus in what some called a narrow focus for funding goals. Highlighted were initiatives for new drug research and design facilities, heightened spending on biotech labs, and several information technology initiatives.

But some also saw the document's broader message as a funding push in the right direction. "Overall, what it's calling for is good, and that's increased funding," said SSMU VP Academic and University Affairs, Xavier Chau, who has spent time with the student Senate Caucus putting together a proposal for an SSMU response.

"We agree with most of the funding concepts, especially with the library," Van Chau added, though noting that the Caucus joined the LSA in opposing differential tuition.

Van Chau also said that, for the most part, the discussion paper shouldn't be seen as a significant refocusing of the administration's mandate, but instead as an effort to frame university objectives in a light that may convince the province of the need for

reinvestment. "They had to give a certain look to it that would be something the government would agree with," Van Chau explained.

The paper called for a \$500 million annual reinvestment in Quebec's universities, with \$80 million a year going to McGill. The figures were based on per student spending at McGill, under \$10,000 a year currently, while elsewhere in Canada the figures are between \$13,000 and \$17,000.

The MAUT also offered an official line in support of the section of the proposal which calls for some of any new funds to be spent on hiring new staff to reverse trends of skyrocketing student-teacher ratios.

The administration is currently waiting on a government reply to the paper submitted last month. Tradition and Innovation: An International University in a City of Knowledge was submitted last month, following a request from the Minister of Education to prepare an outline of how funding would be used if the government did decide to reinvest.

McGill's Senate Steering Committee is also receiving responses from groups around campus. The Committee will review the document, prepare a report, and hopes to have a final draft to put to Senate in the weeks to come.

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tive seems formed too much on concerns with competitiveness," explained Myron Frankman, President of McGill's Association of University Teachers (MAUT). Frankman refers to the paper's introduction which begins "In today's economy..." and goes on to compare McGill's role with industry giants like Biochem Pharma, and Bombardier.

"The university is more than a handmaiden to industry," said Frankman, who also sits on the Senate Steering Committee

Human Rights in Global Perspective

Notable academics converge on McGill to discuss injustice and hope

BY TAL PINCHEVSKY

Eight academics at the top of their fields met last Thursday at Moot Court in McGill's Faculty of Law to discuss a global inquiry into the state of human rights.

InterAmicus, the McGill-based Human Rights Advocacy Centre, the McGill Faculty of Law's human rights programme, and the International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development (ICHRDD) organized the conference.

The format for the evening was well structured as the first panel, moderated by Elobaid Ahmed Elobaid, Senior Research Fellow at the Institute of Comparative Law of McGill University, opened the floor to thorough discussion of the state of human rights in Europe, Africa, the Middle East, and Asia.

Peter Leuprecht, Dean of McGill's Faculty of Law and a former member of the Council of Europe, representing the European perspective, jokingly started the panel, "The fact that I am the first speaker should not be taken as an expression of European arrogance."

Leuprecht painted an initially optimistic picture of Europe as having excellent laws in the field of human rights both domestically and at the European level. He cited initiatives such as the European Convention of Human Rights and Protocol 6 to make his point.

"Europe has undoubtedly the most sophisticated international legal machinery for the protection and promotion of

human rights," said Leuprecht. However, Leuprecht's vision of the future is not quite so optimistic, as he pointed to the growing gap between *de jure* and *de facto* legislation.

"Europe is going through a new post-war period, the post-Cold War period, and, like the first post-war period, it is a time of great opportunity, but also a period of quite frightening threats to change," said Leuprecht. Leuprecht closed by offering European integration as a solution to these potential threats.

RIGHT TO HEALTH

Following Leuprecht's portrayal of Europe, William Mutunga, advocate of the high court in Kenya, presented the current state of affairs regarding human rights in Africa. Mutunga opened by commenting on how the right to health in Africa is fairly nonexistent, one of many unavailable tenets of basic human rights in Africa.

The main part of Mutunga's presentation dealt with the portrayal of the South as an area barren of any human rights when compared with the West. Discussing this purely constructed disparity, Mutunga noted, "Last year in Paris, at the 50th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, I was amazed by the testimony given from the North of starvation and housing." Mutunga ended emphasizing global solidarity and a growing optimism regarding Africa and the world.

Irwin Cotler, McGill law professor, Chair

of InterAmicus, and international counsel to political prisoners including Nelson Mandela and Andrei Sakharov was next in line. Cotler discussed the status of human rights in the Middle East, an area characterized by what he referred to as civil society wastelands such as Iraq, Syria, and Libya.

Describing the state of human rights, Cotler referred to the Middle East as a "vortex at the intersection of the universality of human rights." Economic disparities between the haves and have-nots as well as

a sordid past tainted further by authoritarian systems in Burma and Afghanistan.

"Today, the judiciary has begun to play a part in reminding executives of the constitutional mandate on them to take positive steps in terms of access to health, access to education, and economic social rights," said Hossein.

NORTH AMERICA

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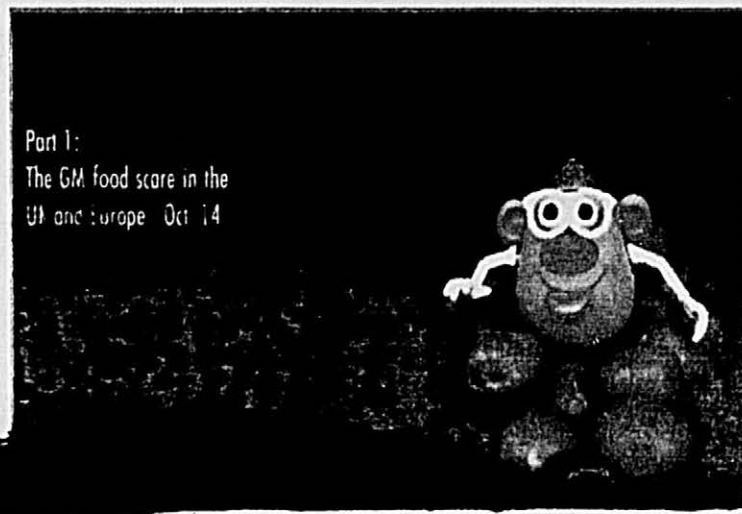
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Parachutes Are Like Minds

Latest art mag issue targets architecture

BY JULIA APOSTLE

Art mags are definitely hot. They're excellent accessories to any coffee table, cheaper than actual works of art, and they bestow their proprietor with an aura of refinement, culture, intellect, and maybe even money since they're pretty

— undoubtedly a timeless, thankless task. Parachute is one of these magazines. Established in 1975 by Chantal Pontbriand (also co-founder of the Festival International de Nouvelle Danse), it bills itself as perhaps "the best-read and best-appreciated

geographical and cultural horizons." Concerned primarily with the visual arts (painting, sculpture, installations, performance, photography, video, etc.), Parachute has also featured pieces on cinema, theatre, dance, music, and in this month's special issue, architecture. In addition, it has contributed to the organization of numerous festivals, both here in Canada and abroad. Since the magazine's beginning, it has published in both official languages, which contributes to its uniqueness as well as its market share.

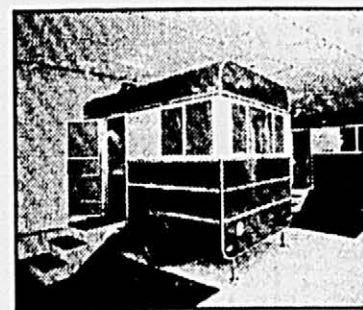
The content is pretty theoretical. On October 10, Parachute's ninety-sixth issue (and thirtieth special issue) hit the stands. The theme was "Architecture and Event", and the goal was not only to survey new trends in architecture but also to focus on emerging links among architecture, painting and dance. One of these links, clarified by Pontbriand at the magazine's launch party, is an awareness of the body in space.

"Architecture becomes an opening onto experience, a dynamic linked to existence, constantly changing, consequently removed from fixedness to follow

the movement of things," elaborates Pontbriand in the magazine's Editor's Note. The short essay about artist/architect/furniture designer Andrea Zittel is illustrative of this relationship. Zittel custom designs furniture, garments, covers, beds, mobile chambers, "living units" and, most recently social spaces. Her goal is to create a defence against the trials of modern life through providing "an individualized experience of isolation within a safe and comfortable environment." Imagine a room that contains nothing but large rock-like structures made out of soft foam rubber, and which are big enough to sit or lie on, and you have an idea of Zittel's vision.

Other articles explore the relationship between the use of space and the new technologies. Montreal art critic Robert Graham writes about the phenomenon of "divisional collapse," which occurs when "a once-specialized space loses its dedicated purpose and becomes multi-faceted and multi-layered in its functioning." He focuses in particular on the home, which due to advancements in communications technologies has been transformed into an office, thus denying people an "alternate refuge region."

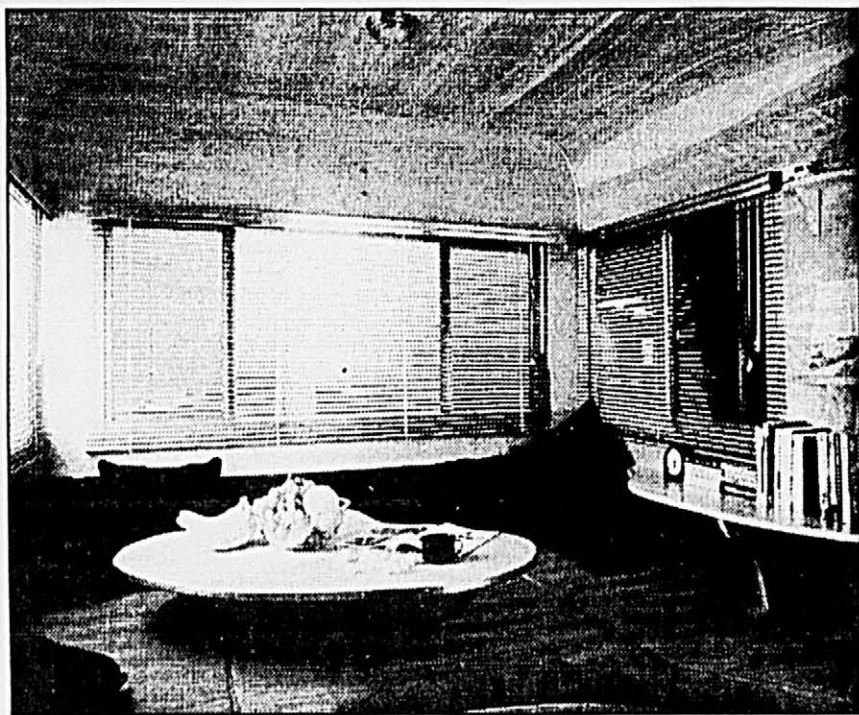
Georges Adamezyk discusses how digital technology has freed architecture "from the laws of traditional physics," allowing projects to "go beyond matter itself."



Andrea Zittel

Meanwhile, what remains important to the author is that human experience and everyday life continue to serve as the basis for architectural development.

Not all the essays are reader-friendly. Relatively simple messages and ideas are frequently buried beneath layers of obscure writing and ethereal concepts. This is not entirely unintentional, however, as Parachute is targeted to an audience consisting of artists, teachers, and professionals working within the field. While at times alienating, the approach is not uninteresting as the subject is one with a strong theoretical foundation, and the forward-looking approach is refreshing. The trade-off is struggling a bit instead of feeling that an artist's achievements are being superficially addressed, as is the case with some of the other art magazines on the market. Parachute is available in most magazine stores for a princely \$10, but is refreshingly advert-free.



Andrea Zittel

pricey. They've been around for years, providing an outlet for the promotion of artists and artistic movements to the world at large

Canadian journal abroad." Since its inception, the magazine has sought to develop "new critical methodologies and to broaden



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Movie Review

There's Not Something About Mary

BY J. KELLY NESTRUCK

There are many questions in life that we may never be able to answer or understand. Who built Stonehenge? What happens to all those pens that I've lost? How do they get the soft, flowing caramel in the Caramilk bar? The most perplexing question of all, though, is why does Lorne Michaels keep producing horrible movies out of Saturday Night Live skits? Bomb after bomb does not persuade him to give up the movie biz and focus on the television show. He keeps thinking that Wayne's World is going to happen again. Not.

Superstar is the latest movie based on an SNL skit to come to a theatre near you. Molly Shannon's Mary Katherine Gallagher is the character who gets her chance to develop in an 84-minute movie, with not-entirely abysmal results. The geeky Mary Katherine's dream is to be a superstar, so that she can have a real Hollywood-type kiss. The object of her affection is Sky, the stereotypical star football player, played by Will Ferrell. Unfortunately, Sky doesn't know that MKG is alive, and he's dating the most popular girl in the Catholic school, Evian (Elaine Hendrix from Romy and Michele's High School Reunion).

Well, Mary K. knows exactly what to do to win Sky's love. She buckles down and decides that she is going to win the "Let's Fight VD" talent contest sponsored by Catholic Teen Magazine and in the process win Sky's love. Thankfully, Mary Katherine only sticks her fingers into her armpits and

smells them twice and only trips over stacks of chairs once in the process.

Father Ritley (Mark McKinney), the principal of Mary Katherine's high school, is quite a hoot. One scene, which had him eating a burnt piece of toast, had the crowd in hysterics for no particular reason. McKinney was no doubt hired by director and fellow Kids in the Hall alumnus Bruce McCulloch, who also cast McKinney in the recent Dog Park.

Will Ferrell not only plays Sky, but also



Mary Katherine Gallagher's version of God. Ferrell descends from the heavens in several scenes and encourages Mary K. to pursue her dreams. Ferrell as God is supposed to be side-splittingly funny, but it's not. It was the worst part of the movie. A dancing vision of God saying the word "jiggy" is stupid. Enough said. Once you get over the fact that Molly Shannon

is way too old to be in high school, Superstar is not such a horrible movie. There are some amusing moments, with the funniest being a visual gag, occurring in the last minute. The auxiliary characters are funny, but underused, like the guy who keeps pretending that he's high, or the loveable devil worshipping school-girl. There are a couple of cute dance sequences and a funny parody of Armageddon. As well, the scenes with McKinney shine. The big difference between this movie and other SNL trips is that Mary Katherine Gallagher is a sweet character and the audience actually feels some sympathy for her. Mary K. and her friends are not popular and have a horrible time in school. These unpopular characters have been lacking in the recent spate of Hollywood teen movies.

The formula for teen movies from Clueless to She's All That is the same. Take an awkward teenage girl, give her a makeover and suddenly she's happy, beautiful, and dating the most popular guy in the school. The message is clear. Don't be yourself. Conform. What is refreshing about Superstar is that Mary Katherine remains true to herself. She remains Mary Katherine Gallagher throughout, and she even rejects the popular guy.

So despite the rather lacklustre movie that Superstar is, one can't help but leave the theatre with a slight smile. It's better than other SNL disasters, but still ranks lower than the hopelessly moralistic made-for-TV movies that Mary Katherine Gallagher is constantly quoting. When will Lorne Michaels ever learn?

The Bookshelf

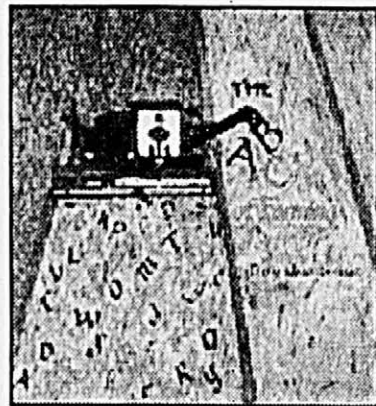
Talkin' Crop

New toilet reader provides urbanites with agriculture 101

THE ABCS OF FARMING
TERRY CHAMBERLAIN
THISTLEDOW PRESS, \$14.95

As a citizen of the urban jungle, I have adapted to the high speed of cosmopolitan life and have, through an evolution of sorts, learned to talk my way through many things, from west vs. east politics to the going price of crack.

Yet as much as I can give one the impression of being informed, I've got to admit that one thing I can't fake my way through is agriculture. Yes, I've driven through the Monteregie farmlands on many a Burlington getaway and have witnessed the sight of endless corn fields and grazing cows, nearly fainting at the rank odor of manure which stubbornly refuses to let up for miles.



But from these experiences alone can I claim any expertise in the life of farming? Can I go to a wine and cheese and pick up chicks with eloquent chatter about pesticide theory?

No. I would merely make a fool of myself.

So, it is in my eternal quest for pseudo-knowledge that I picked up *The ABC's of Farming*, by rural guru Terry Chamberlain, hoping that in a few toilet sittings I could absorb enough material to bolster my image. This small alphabetical guide to the terminology and lifestyle of the Prairie farmer, sponsored, of course, by Heritage Canada (who are obviously still high off the astounding success of their riveting commercials) is what one might label a "cute and compact" introduction to agriculture. This short read provides the naive city slicker with all the informa-

tion necessary for uprooting urban life and moving to the Prairies, which apparently is a very hot demographic trend nowadays.

Chamberlain infuses the material with a sophisticated brand of humour, exercising such wit as expressed through this passage: "HEN (hen): She-chicken. Lays eggs. Scratches. Clucks. Poops a lot." (I can just picture him sitting on his trusty tractor, thinking up this classic, and sharing a hardy chuckle with himself. This concerns me, because as a fellow Canadian, I must ask: what the hell do I have in common with this guy?)

The author goes on to discuss the concept of the Hoe Drill. "HOE DRILL (hoh drill): If you think a Hoe Drill is a practice session at Gardeners' School you are probably a city person. Farm folk know it is a tractor-drawn implement for seeding fields." Actually, most of us city people would have a totally different conception of Hoe Drill, one which your clean Prairie mind might not be able to fathom.

Of course, the author is not as squeaky clean as we might imagine. He does manage to resort to the kind of politically incorrect humour we city folk love to eat up. Take, for instance, his definition of "REDNECK: If you drive a pickup truck... vote Reform or Tory... own at least three guns... drink beer... wear jeans and boots even on warm summer days, and sing along with Dwight Yoakam and George Jones, you're probably a redneck."

Basically, this little literary experiment reads like a transcript for a CBC radio show from hell. Was I thus shocked to find out that Terry Chamberlain is actually a narrator for a series of commentaries on CBC radio? Not in the slightest.

If you're in any way interested in such intriguing concepts as the Canadian Wheat Board, Fodder, and Fruit Farming, I implore you to drop whatever you are doing and purchase this book at once. Otherwise, save your money and wait until the book gets read in five straight hours of commercial free CBC radio.

And just to extinguish any lingering hope you have of finding this book useful: No, he doesn't tell you how to grow hemp. — Eli Batal

A Nickel For Your Thoughts

Nickelback opens for Creed

BY HOLLY GAUTHIER-FRANKEL

Unless you watch a lot of Muchmusic, Nickelback is probably a name you haven't really heard before. Brothers Chad and Mike Kroeger, Ryan Peaker, and Ryan Vekedol make up this Vancouver-based rock group that formed in Hannah, Alberta in 1996. An interesting mix of Bush, Soundgarden, Silverchair, and other such styles sprinkle their strong, energetic music, and after interviewing Chad and Ryan Peaker at Metropolis, it's easy to see where it comes from.

Their causes are simple. "Smokin' dope and playin' video games," they chuckled. They claimed that they couldn't think of anything on the spot, and would probably remember later on in the evening...sound surprising? Having started off small in B.C., word of mouth from fans began getting them gigs that eventually led up to opening for Everclear, Big Sugar, Stabbing Westward, Big Wreck, and even Twisted Sister. Asked how it is having a sibling to share this success with, Chad replied, "...it's cool and it sucks...you can say the most harsh thing to [your brother] and it's no big deal to you." Although the other band members have to put up with their squabbling (mostly over business matters), Chad assured me that "...it's not like Oasis. We're not usually juvenile...we don't even throw things!"

One of the main concerns voiced dur-



ing the interview was the fact that they "just haven't penetrated Montreal very well." The video from their first new single, "Leader of Men" has been in rotation on Muchmusic, and the song has been played countless times on radio stations from Vancouver to Toronto. But Quebec has not jumped onto the Nickelback bandwagon. Their set was tight, upbeat, and extremely energetic, and although it was only a half-hour, reactions from the fans couldn't have been better, even if people seemed to feel that dancing was out of the question. Alas it's Montreal.

Their set began with songs from their second album, *Curb*, and moved through a mix of tracks from their upcoming album *The State* with a sweet cover of Soul Coughing's "Super Bon-Bon" thrown in for good measure. Chad Kroeger and Ryan Peaker's vocals and harmonies were on, considering the noise and echo that a loud and aggressive rock band can produce. A

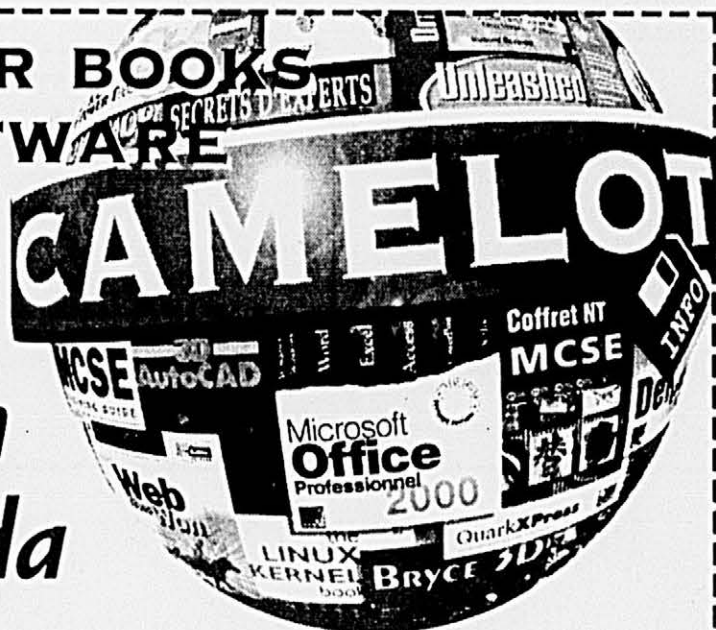
mix of sadness and anger flavoured Chad's lead vocals wonderfully, evoking comparisons to Gavin Rossdale (of Bush fame).

During the interview, Chad's outlook on getting new fans seemed to coincide well with the evening, as he eagerly stated "...when you're playing to a few thousand people who've never heard you before [it's a] great opportunity to just get up there and do your stuff." And the "stuff" they did at Metropolis that night seemed to make the audience very happy.

The blasé attitude of a typical Montreal audience hadn't frightened or discouraged this band from putting on a sincere show. One of the last comments Chad about this oh-so-friendly city was about the trouble they'd had getting around town. "We had such a hard time...You say, 'excuse me' and people just walk away... 'excuse me?' — I think that's pretty universal." A penny for your thoughts? No, in this case, no less than a nickel.

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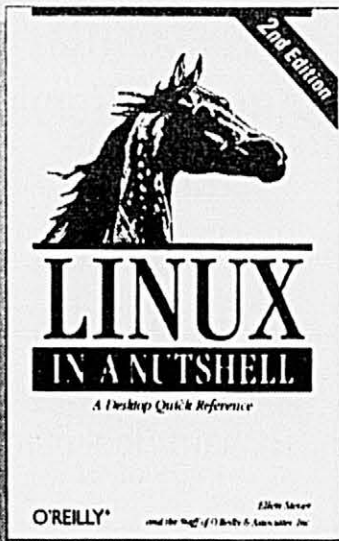
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...endnotes

BERNIE FOR DUMMIES

Principal Shapiro and the powers-that-be are actively soliciting response to "Tradition and Innovation: An International University in a City of Knowledge," their discussion paper on the future of McGill. Since the jargon-filled document is a pretty dull read, here's a quick summary of the 32 pages:

As the millennium nears, McGill must position itself on the cusp of the knowledge-based economy. A multidisciplinary approach to the information superhighway is vital to remain viable in the global marketplace. The burgeoning fields of bioinformatics and proteomics are vital to our information infrastructure, in addition to sounding really cool. Also, tuition fees are going to be jacked up and Arts students will work as slaves washing dishes at Ruby Foo's.

-Ben Errett

PRESTON REDISCOVERS HIS ROOTS

Last week, Reform Party leader Preston Manning announced that the Liberals' new children's agenda should include a declaration of the rights of the unborn. Widely interpreted as a return to his populist pro-life roots, progressive fully-evolved Canadians should truly cheer Manning's comments. In trying to become warm and fuzzy so that Tories could love him, Herr Manning seemingly forgot his anti-immigrant, anti-abortion, pro-death-penalty and pro-gun ideals. If he had succeeded with his United Alternative ploy, he may have fooled enough voters to actually gain office. Now that he's showing his true colours, he's finally consigning himself to the dustbin of history. Where he belongs.

-BE

HAIR GEL

Why is it that the male big shots at the SSMU all look like they've been hung

upside down and dunked head first in a vat full of grease? Is this a collective attempt to look professional, or maybe an effort to keep a constant supply of lubrication on hand - uh, that is on head - for whenever it's needed? Is the wet look a prerequisite to gaining office? Whatever the answers to these questions, I don't want to know. Really. My main concern is that the Prez and VPs are a fire hazard. All the ongoing construction at the Brown building (already set back once by a fire) could generate sparks that would cause our beloved execs to combust. And that's a scary thing.

-Gloria Tevez

Events

Tuesday, October 19th

•There will be a public symposium entitled "Minds that Matter," as part of the lecture series hosted by the International Garnier Awards. Speakers will address various topics related to the biomedical sciences. 3655 Drumond, in the Palmer-Howard Amphitheatre. 1:45pm.

•QPIRG McGill and Eco-Quartier will be handing out recycling boxes on lower campus this Tuesday and Wednesday.

Thursday, October 21st

•The Department of Anthropology will be presenting a lecture by Steven Mithen on "Excavation at W16, Southern Jordan: The PPNA and Cognitive Origins of Farming." Leacock 738, 4:30-6:30pm.

•The McGill Black Students' Network will be holding a general meeting at 6pm in Shatner B9/B10. For more information, email: bsn@canada.com.

Friday, October 22th

•A lecture by Brian Thom entitled "After Delgamuukw: Treaty Negotiations and the Lower Courts in BC's Aboriginal Landscape," will be held at 12:30pm at the Centre for Society Technology and Development, 3644 Peel, rm. 322.

Sunday, October 24th

•The Redpath Museum is offering a hands-on craft program for children aged 4-6 and 7-12 years. 5\$. Phone 398-1086 ext. 4092.

CD Review

BEN HARPER AND THE INNOCENT CRIMINALS - BURN TO SHINE (VIRGIN)

This is a band album, not a Ben Harper album. Quality back-up musicians have always been part of his sound - but the arrangement here is different: the Innocent Criminals play and Harper takes his place among them. The album's twelve tracks run like a sampler of popular music genres. "Susie Blue" is a great

Dixieland Jazz number, "In The Lords Arms" is a folk hymn with some nice guitar-plucking, and "Steal My Kisses" combines beat-boxing with African guitar lines. Traces of Hendrix and Led Zeppelin surface every once in a while. Harper borrows without stealing, adding something new to most of the styles he assumes. But even he can't save country nor rock nor heavy metal. The power chords and simple riffs of tracks like the song "Less" sound stilted coming from such a lyrical guitar player. The band, The Innocent Criminals, are unremarkable, and Harper gets lost among them. The intimacy of the previous three albums is gone. Listening to Fight for Your Mind was like having a conversation with Ben Harper. He expressed ideas and emotions with a frank dignity that grabbed you, and opened you up to the way he saw the world. Burn to Shine doesn't reach out in the same way. With the exception of a few tracks, the album sounds distant.

Ben Harper and The Innocent Criminals play at Metropolis, October 30th and 31st, tickets cost \$32.79+service charge.

-ALEX AYLETT



URGENT NOTICE

To All Students Planning to Travel During Christmas



Owing to the Millennium New Year, reservations for air travel are heavier than normal. All students are therefore urged to book their Student Class™ airfares now to avoid disappointment later. Student Class™ airfares, between Canadian cities, are available exclusively from Voyages Campus, Canada's national student travel bureau.

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Scene Locally

BY TYLER HARGREAVES

Name: Vince De Luca, Owner Second Cup on corner Milton and Parc
Location: Patio of Second Cup
Topic: High-end Fashion

Daily: Why does high end fashion exist?

Vince De Luca: People are vain. People like to look good or feel good for that matter. People like to get seen or looked at. Look at the Academy Awards, it's not so much what the quality of the movie was and how the person acted but what were they wearing? And all the paparazzi



Vince De Luca

behind that. Especially the women, the lower the slits in the dresses the more pictures they get. It's all publicity. It is the same thing with ourselves. I always wear the same thing cause I think I look good in it. It's my favourite thing. I feel comfortable and I think I look great. But people don't say, "Oh, look at him."

Daily: But what we wear on the street and are comfortable in is different from what these people do, where they are coming out with a new style each season. Isn't it a different take on it?

VDL: Well some people like the "in" thing. They like the latest thing. Look at computers: every year there is something that becomes obsolete. Pentium III right now and we all know that next year that there is going to be a Pentium IV maybe. It is the same thing with clothes. Today pink is in, tomorrow blue might be in. And that's the whole thing that drives this industry, that has been in existence for God knows how long, and every year it is always the same companies that come back.

Daily: Are the mark-ups justified that they charge on their clothes?

VDL: I don't think so. But everything has its price. If you are willing to pay ten dollars for gas, someone is willing to sell it. Someone is willing to buy it at that price if not double. It's market demand. If a suit costs two thousand dollars and no one buys it, I don't think that they are going to make a two-thousand-dollar suit.

Daily: Do you think it's art?

VDL: Yes. Very artistic. And the designers are like artists and they want to be considered like artists. Once in a while I watch that fashion show, it's on Sundays or Muchmusic and they all look like they are artists. And, you know, matching colours and making things colourful is art. Anyone can wear black pants and a white shirt but doing all that and making designs and stuff, I think it is art.

Daily: What is your greatest fashion indulgence?

VDL: (pause) I wouldn't know. I'm not one to go out every weekend and buy something new.

Daily: But is there any one thing that you've gone out to buy that was big name just cause you wanted to or to treat yourself or something?

VDL: Yeah. Once a year I buy myself a nice suit. Just one suit that has to last me. You know, it's not like I buy a pink suit. So yeah I do, I indulge in a nice neutral suit.

Daily: So do you have a favourite designer?

VDL: No. I go to maybe three or four stores and whatever tickles my fancy that's what I get. I pretty much know what I want and whoever has it, that's where I get it. And if it is a certain name: yeah. If it's not: too bad.

Daily: What was the last name you bought?

VDL: Giorgio Armani.

www.beingjohnmalkovich.com

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Wednesday, October 20 at 2:00 pm

Sign-up is required for attendance. Spaces are limited, so reserve your spot by contacting the Student Aid office at 398-6014.



daily classifieds

Ads may be placed through the Daily Business Office, Room B-07, University Centre, 9h00-14h00. Deadline is 14h00, two working days prior to publication. McGill Students & Staff (with valid ID): \$4.75 per day, 3 or more consecutive days, \$4.25 per day. General Public: \$6.00 per day, or \$5.00 per day for 3 or more consecutive days. Extra charges may apply, prices include applicable GST or PST. Full payment should accompany your advertising order and may be made in cash or by personal cheque (for amounts over \$20 only). For more information, please visit our office or call 398-6790. **WE CANNOT TAKE CLASSIFIED ADS OVER THE PHONE. PLEASE CHECK YOUR AD CAREFULLY WHEN IT APPEARS IN THE PAPER.** The Daily assumes no financial responsibility for errors, or damages due to errors. Ad will re-appear free of charge upon request if information is incorrect due to our error. The Daily reserves the right not to print any classified ad.

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Scientific notation.

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Thursday, Oct. 21st from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. **ANN-MARIE** deep Productions
from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. **MAÜS** Majus factory
RO B-NÉ Montreal

Friday, Oct. 22nd from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. **JOJO FLORES** Rotations/Soundcheck/BassHedz
from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. **ARKIN ALLEN** Goldenhorn Records/Interchill
+SCOTT RUSSEL (percussionist)

Saturday, Oct. 23rd from 12 p.m. to 5 p.m. **LUV** Ninja Tune
WiG Ninja Tune

LIVE PAINTING

Wednesday, Oct. 20th from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. **ANDERS** Montreal

Thursday, Oct. 21st from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. **TOMATE** Elastik

Friday, Oct. 22nd from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. **CARLITO DALCEGGIO** THE MAKERS

Saturday, Oct. 23rd from 12 p.m. to 5 p.m. **HEAVYWEIGHT PRODUCTIONS** Montreal

VISUALS

(TV's, giant screens, computers)

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from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. **PARANO STUDIO** Montreal

Thursday, Oct. 21st from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. **CINETIK** Montreal
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